

當代文獻

史莫換文後  
馬卿首次聲明

U.S. Envoy Reaffirmed U.S. Policy, Did Not Ask For General Discussion With Soviets

Secretary of State Marshall told a press conference today that the confidential interview of the U.S. ambassador to Moscow, Walter Bedell Smith, with Soviet Foreign Minister Vyacheslav M. Molotov had been intended to reaffirm the U.S. attitude toward the Soviet Union and to avoid confusion over public statements during the U.S. election campaign.

國務卿馬歇爾今日在記者招待會中稱：美蘇大使史密與蘇聯外長莫洛托夫之密談，旨在向蘇聯重申美國態度，並避免在總統競選期間之公眾聲明，引起誤會。

The Secretary opened the conference by reading a statement in which he pointed out that Ambassador Smith had not asked for any general discussion or negotiation. He emphasized that the United States had no intention of entering into bilateral negotiations on matters relating to other governments, and that such discussions must be conducted through the appropriate international agencies.

馬歇爾在招待會開詞，首先讀一聲明，在此一聲明中指出史密大使並未要求與蘇聯舉行一般性之討論或談判，並強調美國對於其他政府事務，並無進行美蘇兩國進行之談判，此時問題之討論必須經由適當之國際機構辦理。

Citing the statements with the Soviet Union in specific discussions over Korea, the Allied Control Council in Berlin and the Austrian treaty, the Secretary said that action was "sorely needed," rather than general discussions that might fail to reach agreement.

國務卿馬歇爾今日在記者招待會中稱：美蘇大使史密與蘇聯外長莫洛托夫之密談，旨在向蘇聯重申美國態度，並避免在總統競選期間之公眾聲明，引起誤會。

In reply to questions on Soviet motives, Marshall said he considered Molotov's statement pledging the Soviet Government to carry out a peace loving policy as very important. He said that the entire world would watch with intense interest to see if the Soviet Government carried out this policy.

馬歇爾在答覆有關蘇聯動機之問題時稱：莫洛托夫之聲明，對於蘇聯政府執行良好和平政策一點，非常重要。世界將極大興趣注意蘇聯政府是否確實執行此一政策。

The text of the Secretary's statement:

國務卿聲明全文：

"With regard to General Smith's confidential interview with Foreign Minister Molotov, this was directed towards a very definite purpose. There had been in this country a confusion of publicity and of statements or speeches, relating to our actions and our attitude toward the Soviet Union. The number of such statements would probably increase as the political campaign becomes intensified. It was, therefore, felt to be highly important to distinguish in the minds of the Soviet Government between such statements and the definite policy of this Government, which remains unchanged.

史密大使與蘇聯外長之密談，係以一種極具體之目標為對象，即於蘇聯之行動與態度，本國已有不少聲明及演說可以為證，政治運動愈趨激烈，則此種聲明與發表亦愈多，因此蘇聯政府對此種聲明及本國政府之政策，必須分辨清楚。

"Since our basic purpose was to reaffirm the formal position of this Government and to distinguish it from the mass of unofficial statements, our responsibility was to make clear the position of the U.S. Government, and of the United States alone.

吾人之基本目標，既為重申本國政府之正式立場，有別於大批非正式聲明，故吾人之責任，即為闡明政府之立場及美國單獨立場。

"General Smith did not ask for any general discussion or negotiation. We have had a long and bitter experience with such efforts. This Government had no intention of entering into bilateral negotiations with the Soviet Government on proposals in regard to outstanding issues which the Soviet Government may have in mind, must, as a matter of course, be conducted in the body charged with responsibility for these questions. What we want is action in the fields where action is possible and urgently necessary at the present time. I refer to the matters before the Security Council and other UN bodies, such as the situation in Korea, questions before the Allied Control Council in Berlin and the Austrian treaty negotiations, where the utmost of difficulties have arisen and stalemates generally resulted. It would be very unfortunate if an attempt were made to sit down at a table and enter into general discussions and have the discussions result in failure to reach agreements, or result in disputes over the obligations which might be undertaken in such agreements. That would do the world great harm. We cannot afford a continuation of such failures. What we must have is successful action where such action is now sorely needed."

史密大使並未請求與蘇聯作一般之討論或談判，吾人對於此種努力已有久長而痛苦之經驗，本國政府無意與蘇聯政府談判有關國際政府利益之問題，蘇聯政府對於一切成為懸案之問題，如有任何建議，必須在負責此等問題之團體中，進行討論，吾人需要者為目前所急切需要之行動，余力指安理會及其他聯合國團體中所有之各項問題而言，例如韓國之局勢，柏林盟國管制委員會中之各項問題及對奧條約之談判，若人如果未能完成協定，或結果對於此等協定中並負義務發生爭執，實為極不幸之事，此種情形，為害甚大，吾國不容繼續此種失敗，吾人所必需者為成功之必要行動。

(To Be Continued 未完)

我海部致電日盟總  
對日漁船侵犯我國領海  
再度提出抗議  
Protest By Chinese Navy

Nanking, May 31. (Reuter) - Chinese Navy Headquarters has lodged fresh representations in Tokyo against the infringement of Chinese territorial waters by Japanese fishing vessels, the Naval spokesman said today.

路透社南京五月三十一日電：海軍發言人今日發表談話稱：我海軍司令部，已再向東京盟總提出抗議，對日漁船侵犯我國領海，提出抗議。

Stating that frequent cases of Japanese violation of Chinese fishing rights and occurred in the past year, the spokesman said the latest instance involved four Japanese fishing vessels which were caught outside the mouth of the Yangtze River on Saturday. The spokesman deplored the recurrence of similar instances despite repeated protests with SCAP Headquarters requesting effective action to prevent further Japanese incursions into Chinese territorial waters.

發言人於連日過去一年中，不斷發生日本漁船侵犯我國漁權事件，最近一次事件發生於我主權擁有日本漁船四艘，此四艘於星期六在長江入海口外捕獲，發言人對日本盟總不顧中國多次所提要求採取有效步驟，制止日本以後侵入中國領海之抗議，表示遺憾。

美國軍用物資  
實際並無積存  
Krug Says Critical Stockpiles Almost Non Existed

Washington, (USIS) - U.S. stockpiles of military strategic materials are virtually nonexistent, Secretary of the Interior Julius A. Krug told a House Appropriations Subcommittee in testimony made public today. Krug testified:

(大津美國新聞華盛頓電) 內務部長在眾議院委員會中作證，謂美國軍事物資之儲藏，實際上已不存在，克魯格之證言如下：

"Frankly, I will let the committee know that military strategic stockpiles don't exist. We have a few items that are not important, but, on the extremely important critical materials, we have virtually nothing in the stockpiles.

余願坦白告知委員會，軍事重要物資之儲藏並不存在，吾人雖有若干不重要之項目，但關於極重要之物資，實際上已毫無積存。

"In commercial use, we are pinched in practically every way, and we will be even more pinched with the increase in productive activity that must compensate the heavy production program for foreign aid and the defense program.

在商用物資方面，吾人亦提提見時，以後更將如此，蓋生產活動之增加，必須應付外國外防計劃之需要。

Krug termed the development of synthetic liquid fuels "the second most important researches activity in the country today - second only to atomic energy." He expressed belief that development should be pushed because "oil is the life blood of our economy and defense."

克魯格稱：人造液體燃料之發明為本國目前第二最重要之研究活動，優於原子能，果能發展成功，吾人應進行此種發明，因油為吾人經濟與防務之生命血液。

(To Be Continued 未完)

美國務院發表文件  
指責蘇聯破壞協議  
U.S. Lists Pact Violations by Soviet

Washington, (USIS) - The U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Saturday made public a summary of specific violations by the Soviet Union of major international agreements on the post war peace settlement in Europe and the Far East.

(大津美國新聞華盛頓電) 美國務院外交部星期六發表一文件，列舉蘇聯破壞戰後歐洲及遠東重要國際協議之行為。

The summary was prepared by the State Department, in response to a resolution submitted by a group of senators. It lists a number of specific violations, including the failure to comply with the Potsdam Protocol, the failure to allow the Red Army to withdraw from Germany, and the failure to allow the German people to elect their own government.

此項報告係由國務院所派員以答覆參議員多人之請求。

The State Dept. document charged the Soviet Union with violations of major international agreements, including the Potsdam Protocol, the Yalta Agreement, and the Declaration on Liberated Europe.

國務院文件指出蘇聯違反波茨坦協定，雅爾達協定，及關於解放歐洲之宣言。

The document also listed specific violations, including the failure to allow the Red Army to withdraw from Germany, the failure to allow the German people to elect their own government, and the failure to allow the Polish people to elect their own government.

文件亦列舉具體之違反行為，包括不允許紅軍從德國撤退，不允許德國人民選舉其政府，及不允許波蘭人民選舉其政府。

The document also listed specific violations, including the failure to allow the Red Army to withdraw from Germany, the failure to allow the German people to elect their own government, and the failure to allow the Polish people to elect their own government.

文件亦列舉具體之違反行為，包括不允許紅軍從德國撤退，不允許德國人民選舉其政府，及不允許波蘭人民選舉其政府。

The document also listed specific violations, including the failure to allow the Red Army to withdraw from Germany, the failure to allow the German people to elect their own government, and the failure to allow the Polish people to elect their own government.

文件亦列舉具體之違反行為，包括不允許紅軍從德國撤退，不允許德國人民選舉其政府，及不允許波蘭人民選舉其政府。

The document also listed specific violations, including the failure to allow the Red Army to withdraw from Germany, the failure to allow the German people to elect their own government, and the failure to allow the Polish people to elect their own government.

文件亦列舉具體之違反行為，包括不允許紅軍從德國撤退，不允許德國人民選舉其政府，及不允許波蘭人民選舉其政府。

The document also listed specific violations, including the failure to allow the Red Army to withdraw from Germany, the failure to allow the German people to elect their own government, and the failure to allow the Polish people to elect their own government.

文件亦列舉具體之違反行為，包括不允許紅軍從德國撤退，不允許德國人民選舉其政府，及不允許波蘭人民選舉其政府。

The document also listed specific violations, including the failure to allow the Red Army to withdraw from Germany, the failure to allow the German people to elect their own government, and the failure to allow the Polish people to elect their own government.

文件亦列舉具體之違反行為，包括不允許紅軍從德國撤退，不允許德國人民選舉其政府，及不允許波蘭人民選舉其政府。

The document also listed specific violations, including the failure to allow the Red Army to withdraw from Germany, the failure to allow the German people to elect their own government, and the failure to allow the Polish people to elect their own government.

文件亦列舉具體之違反行為，包括不允許紅軍從德國撤退，不允許德國人民選舉其政府，及不允許波蘭人民選舉其政府。

The document also listed specific violations, including the failure to allow the Red Army to withdraw from Germany, the failure to allow the German people to elect their own government, and the failure to allow the Polish people to elect their own government.

文件亦列舉具體之違反行為，包括不允許紅軍從德國撤退，不允許德國人民選舉其政府，及不允許波蘭人民選舉其政府。

The document also listed specific violations, including the failure to allow the Red Army to withdraw from Germany, the failure to allow the German people to elect their own government, and the failure to allow the Polish people to elect their own government.

文件亦列舉具體之違反行為，包括不允許紅軍從德國撤退，不允許德國人民選舉其政府，及不允許波蘭人民選舉其政府。

The document also listed specific violations, including the failure to allow the Red Army to withdraw from Germany, the failure to allow the German people to elect their own government, and the failure to allow the Polish people to elect their own government.

文件亦列舉具體之違反行為，包括不允許紅軍從德國撤退，不允許德國人民選舉其政府，及不允許波蘭人民選舉其政府。

羅邱函牘  
芝加哥論壇報要求公佈內容  
Churchill-Roosevelt Correspondence

Chicago, May 31. (Reuter) - The "Chicago Tribune" has demanded in an editorial that the full contents of war-time correspondence between Mr. Winston Churchill and the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt be made public.

路透社芝加哥五月三十一日電：芝加哥論壇報今日在社論中提出要求，謂：希望將邱吉爾先生與故羅斯福總統戰時來往信件全部內容，予以公佈。

"A statement in Mr. Churchill's published memoirs that Mr. Roosevelt entered personal correspondence with him only 11 days after the outbreak of war in Europe in September, 1939, and 'thus began that long and memorable correspondence - covering perhaps a thousand communications on each side, and lasting till his death more than five years later.'"

在邱吉爾先生出版的回憶錄裏曾談到羅斯福總統和他開始私人來往通信，是在一九三九年九月歐戰爆發後，十一天的時候，從此便開始了他們兩位那長而可紀念的通信往還，他們之間來往的信件都在十次以上，時間一直到羅斯福總統的死，差不多五年以上。

The "Tribune" continued, "Congress should act without delay to take into custody the Hyde Park documents and to disclose the contents. All of Churchill's letters should be found there and it is unlikely that Roosevelt failed to keep copies of his communications to Churchill."

該報繼續稱：「國會應毫不延緩地將海德公園的文件保存起來並將其中內容公佈，邱吉爾先生的信，都在這中間，羅斯福總統亦不會不保存他和邱吉爾氏來往的信的。」

又據紐約紐約郵報報導，羅斯福總統與邱吉爾先生來往信件之內容，係根據羅斯福總統之私人秘書所保存之信件，而非根據羅斯福總統之私人秘書所保存之信件。

The document also listed specific violations, including the failure to allow the Red Army to withdraw from Germany, the failure to allow the German people to elect their own government, and the failure to allow the Polish people to elect their own government.

文件亦列舉具體之違反行為，包括不允許紅軍從德國撤退，不允許德國人民選舉其政府，及不允許波蘭人民選舉其政府。

The document also listed specific violations, including the failure to allow the Red Army to withdraw from Germany, the failure to allow the German people to elect their own government, and the failure to allow the Polish people to elect their own government.

文件亦列舉具體之違反行為，包括不允許紅軍從德國撤退，不允許德國人民選舉其政府，及不允許波蘭人民選舉其政府。

The document also listed specific violations, including the failure to allow the Red Army to withdraw from Germany, the failure to allow the German people to elect their own government, and the failure to allow the Polish people to elect their own government.

文件亦列舉具體之違反行為，包括不允許紅軍從德國撤退，不允許德國人民選舉其政府，及不允許波蘭人民選舉其政府。

The document also listed specific violations, including the failure to allow the Red Army to withdraw from Germany, the failure to allow the German people to elect their own government, and the failure to allow the Polish people to elect their own government.

文件亦列舉具體之違反行為，包括不允許紅軍從德國撤退，不允許德國人民選舉其政府，及不允許波蘭人民選舉其政府。

The document also listed specific violations, including the failure to allow the Red Army to withdraw from Germany, the failure to allow the German people to elect their own government, and the failure to allow the Polish people to elect their own government.

文件亦列舉具體之違反行為，包括不允許紅軍從德國撤退，不允許德國人民選舉其政府，及不允許波蘭人民選舉其政府。

The document also listed specific violations, including the failure to allow the Red Army to withdraw from Germany, the failure to allow the German people to elect their own government, and the failure to allow the Polish people to elect their own government.

文件亦列舉具體之違反行為，包括不允許紅軍從德國撤退，不允許德國人民選舉其政府，及不允許波蘭人民選舉其政府。

The document also listed specific violations, including the failure to allow the Red Army to withdraw from Germany, the failure to allow the German people to elect their own government, and the failure to allow the Polish people to elect their own government.

文件亦列舉具體之違反行為，包括不允許紅軍從德國撤退，不允許德國人民選舉其政府，及不允許波蘭人民選舉其政府。

The document also listed specific violations, including the failure to allow the Red Army to withdraw from Germany, the failure to allow the German people to elect their own government, and the failure to allow the Polish people to elect their own government.

文件亦列舉具體之違反行為，包括不允許紅軍從德國撤退，不允許德國人民選舉其政府，及不允許波蘭人民選舉其政府。

The document also listed specific violations, including the failure to allow the Red Army to withdraw from Germany, the failure to allow the German people to elect their own government, and the failure to allow the Polish people to elect their own government.

文件亦列舉具體之違反行為，包括不允許紅軍從德國撤退，不允許德國人民選舉其政府，及不允許波蘭人民選舉其政府。

The document also listed specific violations, including the failure to allow the Red Army to withdraw from Germany, the failure to allow the German people to elect their own government, and the failure to allow the Polish people to elect their own government.

滬三百餘教授電杜馬  
呼籲停止目前扶植日本政策  
轉而援助中國，使成遠東安定因素  
APPEAL TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN

Shanghai, June 2. (Reuter) - Three hundred and thirty-eight Chinese university professors here sent a joint appeal today to President Harry Truman and Secretary of State George Marshall, requesting the United States to stop adding Japan, but instead help building up China to be a stabilizing factor in the Far East.

路透社上海六月二日電：此間大學教授三百三十八人今日聯名致電美國總統杜魯門及國務卿馬歇爾，呼籲美國停止目前扶植日本政策，轉而援助中國，使成遠東安定因素。

The appeal coincided with a statement issued by Mr. Pan Kung-chen, Chairman of the Shanghai City Government, urging his countrymen not to blame the United States for their country's troubles and asking the Chinese people to unite in an effective and all-out anti-Communist drive, so that the nation, united and at peace, can take its rightful place as a stabilizing factor in this part of the world.

此項呼籲係與上海市參議會議長潘公展先生之聲明同時發出，潘氏在聲明中，不獨因中國本身之困難而呼籲中國人民，要求全國人民團結一致，作有效而全面之反共運動，且謂：中國之困難，實由於日本之侵略，及中國之分裂，故中國人民應團結一致，作有效而全面之反共運動，且謂：中國之困難，實由於日本之侵略，及中國之分裂，故中國人民應團結一致，作有效而全面之反共運動。

The professors, it is believed, decided on sending the appeal in order to impress the United States that while the present anti-American agitation among certain student groups here might be Communist-inspired, they also feel concerned over American policy in Japan.

教授等對於華盛頓電文，乃為中國人民對希望獲得美國人民之友誼，但對美國經常忽視東亞局勢之遺憾，故特以此項呼籲，向美國政府提出，並表示遺憾。

They pointed out that if the present policy continues in Japan a repetition of Pearl Harbor would be expected.

學者指出如美國目前對日政策繼續推行，則可能發生另一珍珠港事件。

The professors, it is believed, decided on sending the appeal in order to impress the United States that while the present anti-American agitation among certain student groups here might be Communist-inspired, they also feel concerned over American policy in Japan.

教授等對於華盛頓電文，乃為中國人民對希望獲得美國人民之友誼，但對美國經常忽視東亞局勢之遺憾，故特以此項呼籲，向美國政府提出，並表示遺憾。

The professors, it is believed, decided on sending the appeal in order to impress the United States that while the present anti-American agitation among certain student groups here might be Communist-inspired, they also feel concerned over American policy in Japan.

教授等對於華盛頓電文，乃為中國人民對希望獲得美國人民之友誼，但對美國經常忽視東亞局勢之遺憾，故特以此項呼籲，向美國政府提出，並表示遺憾。

The professors, it is believed, decided on sending the appeal in order to impress the United States that while the present anti-American agitation among certain student groups here might be Communist-inspired, they also feel concerned over American policy in Japan.

教授等對於華盛頓電文，乃為中國人民對希望獲得美國人民之友誼，但對美國經常忽視東亞局勢之遺憾，故特以此項呼籲，向美國政府提出，並表示遺憾。

The professors, it is believed, decided on sending the appeal in order to impress the United States that while the present anti-American agitation among certain student groups here might be Communist-inspired, they also feel concerned over American policy in Japan.

教授等對於華盛頓電文，乃為中國人民對希望獲得美國人民之友誼，但對美國經常忽視東亞局勢之遺憾，故特以此項呼籲，向美國政府提出，並表示遺憾。

The professors, it is believed, decided on sending the appeal in order to impress the United States that while the present anti-American agitation among certain student groups here might be Communist-inspired, they also feel concerned over American policy in Japan.

教授等對於華盛頓電文，乃為中國人民對希望獲得美國人民之友誼，但對美國經常忽視東亞局勢之遺憾，故特以此項呼籲，向美國政府提出，並表示遺憾。

The professors, it is believed, decided on sending the appeal in order to impress the United States that while the present anti-American agitation among certain student groups here might be Communist-inspired, they also feel concerned over American policy in Japan.

教授等對於華盛頓電文，乃為中國人民對希望獲得美國人民之友誼，但對美國經常忽視東亞局勢之遺憾，故特以此項呼籲，向美國政府提出，並表示遺憾。

The professors, it is believed, decided on sending the appeal in order to impress the United States that while the present anti-American agitation among certain student groups here might be Communist-inspired, they also feel concerned over American policy in Japan.

教授等對於華盛頓電文，乃為中國人民對希望獲得美國人民之友誼，但對美國經常忽視東亞局勢之遺憾，故特以此項呼籲，向美國政府提出，並表示遺憾。

The professors, it is believed, decided on sending the appeal in order to impress the United States that while the present anti-American agitation among certain student groups here might be Communist-inspired, they also feel concerned over American policy in Japan.

教授等對於華盛頓電文，乃為中國人民對希望獲得美國人民之友誼，但對美國經常忽視東亞局勢之遺憾，故特以此項呼籲，向美國政府提出，並表示遺憾。

The professors, it is believed, decided on sending the appeal in order to impress the United States that while the present anti-American agitation among certain student groups here might be Communist-inspired, they also feel concerned over American policy in Japan.

教授等對於華盛頓電文，乃為中國人民對希望獲得美國人民之友誼，但對美國經常忽視東亞局勢之遺憾，故特以此項呼籲，向美國政府提出，並表示遺憾。

The Chinese-English Intelligence

發行人宗某友 社址：天津第一區陝西路八十八號 電話：二〇〇四五號 中華郵政登記證：京警津字第十號 No. 872

CNC\$ 15,000 Thursday June 3 1948 華北漢英報 內政部登記證：京警津字第十號 No. 872

滬三百餘教授電杜馬  
呼籲停止目前扶植日本政策  
轉而援助中國，使成遠東安定因素  
APPEAL TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN

Shanghai, June 2. (Reuter) - Three hundred and thirty-eight Chinese university professors here sent a joint appeal today to President Harry Truman and Secretary of State George Marshall, requesting the United States to stop adding Japan, but instead help building up China to be a stabilizing factor in the Far East.

路透社上海六月二日電：此間大學教授三百三十八人今日聯名致電美國總統杜魯門及國務卿馬歇爾，呼籲美國停止目前扶植日本政策，轉而援助中國，使成遠東安定因素。

The appeal coincided with a statement issued by Mr. Pan Kung-chen, Chairman of the Shanghai City Government, urging his countrymen not to blame the United States for their country's troubles and asking the Chinese people to unite in an effective and all-out anti-Communist drive, so that the nation, united and at peace, can take its rightful place as a stabilizing factor in this part of the world.

此項呼籲係與上海市參議會議長潘公展先生之聲明同時發出，潘氏在聲明中，不獨因中國本身之困難而呼籲中國人民，要求全國人民團結一致，作有效而全面之反共運動，且謂：中國之困難，實由於日本之侵略，及中國之分裂，故中國人民應團結一致，作有效而全面之反共運動。

The professors, it is believed, decided on sending the appeal in order to impress the United States that while the present anti-American agitation among certain student groups here might be Communist-inspired, they also feel concerned over American policy in Japan.

教授等對於華盛頓電文，乃為中國人民對希望獲得美國人民之友誼，但對美國經常忽視東亞局勢之遺憾，故特以此項呼籲，向美國政府提出，並表示遺憾。

They pointed out that if the present policy continues in Japan a repetition of Pearl Harbor would be expected.

學者指出如美國目前對日政策繼續推行，則可能發生另一珍珠港事件。

The professors, it is believed, decided on sending the appeal in order to impress the United States that while the present anti-American agitation among certain student groups here might be Communist-inspired, they also feel concerned over American policy in Japan.

教授等對於華盛頓電文，乃為中國人民對希望獲得美國人民之友誼，但對美國經常忽視東亞局勢之遺憾，故特以此項呼籲，向美國政府提出，並表示遺憾。

The professors, it is believed, decided on sending the appeal in order to impress the United States that while the present anti-American agitation among certain student groups here might be Communist-inspired, they also feel concerned over American policy in Japan.

教授等對於華盛頓電文，乃為中國人民對希望獲得美國人民之友誼，但對美國經常忽視東亞局勢之遺憾，故特以此項呼籲，向美國政府提出，並表示遺憾。

The professors, it is believed, decided on sending the appeal in order to impress the United States that while the present anti-American agitation among certain student groups here might be Communist-inspired, they also feel concerned over American policy in Japan.

教授等對於華盛頓電文，乃為中國人民對希望獲得美國人民之友誼，但對美國經常忽視東亞局勢之遺憾，故特以此項呼籲，向美國政府提出，並表示遺憾。

The professors, it is believed, decided on sending the appeal in order to impress the United States that while the present anti-American agitation among certain student groups here might be Communist-inspired, they also feel concerned over American policy in Japan.

教授等對於華盛頓電文，乃為中國人民對希望獲得美國人民之友誼，但對美國經常忽視東亞局勢之遺憾，故特以此項呼籲，向美國政府提出，並表示遺憾。

The professors, it is believed, decided on sending the appeal in order to impress the United States that while the present anti-American agitation among certain student groups here might be Communist-inspired, they also feel concerned over American policy in Japan.

教授等對於華盛頓電文，乃為中國人民對希望獲得美國人民之友誼，但對美國經常忽視東亞局勢之遺憾，故特以此項呼籲，向美國政府提出，並表示遺憾。

The professors, it is believed, decided on sending the appeal in order to impress the United States that while the present anti-American agitation among certain student groups here might be Communist-inspired, they also feel concerned over American policy in Japan.

教授等對於華盛頓電文，乃為中國人民對希望獲得美國人民之友誼，但對美國經常忽視東亞局勢之遺憾，故特以此項呼籲，向美國政府提出，並表示遺憾。

The professors, it is believed, decided on sending the appeal in order to impress the United States that while the present anti-American agitation among certain student groups here might be Communist-inspired, they also feel concerned over American policy in Japan.

教授等對於華盛頓電文，乃為中國人民對希望獲得美國人民之友誼，但對美國經常忽視東亞局勢之遺憾，故特以此項呼籲，向美國政府提出，並表示遺憾。

The professors, it is believed, decided on sending the appeal in order to impress the United States that while the present anti-American agitation among certain student groups here might be Communist-inspired, they also feel concerned over American policy in Japan.

教授等對於華盛頓電文，乃為中國人民對希望獲得美國人民之友誼，但對美國經常忽視東亞局勢之遺憾，故特以此項呼籲，向美國政府提出，並表示遺憾。

The professors, it is believed, decided on sending the appeal in order to impress the United States that while the present anti-American agitation among certain student groups here might be Communist-inspired, they also feel concerned over American policy in Japan.

斯末次呼籲  
成立第三集團阻止世界分裂  
SMUTS BROADCAST  
Call For A Third Bloc

倫敦，六月二日（路透社電）——英國駐華大使施爾爵士（Sir Ralph Stevenson），在倫敦發表廣播演說，呼籲中國與英國合作，以阻止世界分裂，並成立第三集團。

施爾爵士在演說中稱：世界目前正處於一個非常危險的時期，如果我們不採取行動，世界將會分裂成三個集團，這將對世界和平產生嚴重的威脅。他呼籲中國與英國合作，以阻止這種分裂，並成立第三集團。

施爾爵士在演說中稱：世界目前正處於一個非常危險的時期，如果我們不採取行動，世界將會分裂成三個集團，這將對世界和平產生嚴重的威脅。他呼籲中國與英國合作，以阻止這種分裂，並成立第三集團。

施爾爵士在演說中稱：世界目前正處於一個非常危險的時期，如果我們不採取行動，世界將會分裂成三個集團，這將對世界和平產生嚴重的威脅。他呼籲中國與英國合作，以阻止這種分裂，並成立第三集團。

施爾爵士在演說中稱：世界目前正處於一個非常危險的時期，如果我們不採取行動，世界將會分裂成三個集團，這將對世界和平產生嚴重的威脅。他呼籲中國與英國合作，以阻止這種分裂，並成立第三集團。

施爾爵士在演說中稱：世界目前正處於一個非常危險的時期，如果我們不採取行動，世界將會分裂成三個集團，這將對世界和平產生嚴重的威脅。他呼籲中國與英國合作，以阻止這種分裂，並成立第三集團。

施爾爵士在演說中稱：世界目前正處於一個非常危險的時期，如果我們不採取行動，世界將會分裂成三個集團，這將對世界和平產生嚴重的威脅。他呼籲中國與英國合作，以阻止這種分裂，並成立第三集團。

施爾爵士在演說中稱：世界目前正處於一個非常危險的時期，如果我們不採取行動，世界將會分裂成三個集團，這將對世界和平產生嚴重的威脅。他呼籲中國與英國合作，以阻止這種分裂，並成立第三集團。

施爾爵士在演說中稱：世界目前正處於一個非常危險的時期，如果我們不採取行動，世界將會分裂成三個集團，這將對世界和平產生嚴重的威脅。他呼籲中國與英國合作，以阻止這種分裂，並成立第三集團。



